

# TEUTON SUBMARINE BLOCKADE

## Carries Load of Dyestuffs To Baltimore

**Deutschland, After Successful Voyage Across Atlantic, Ties Up At Dock With Seven Hundred and Fifty Tons of Cargo And Message From Kaiser to Mr. Wilson**

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

BALTIMORE, July 10.—A German submarine has crossed the Atlantic, breaking the British blockade, and starting what it is announced will be a regular trans-Atlantic commercial service by under-water vessels.

The startling fact of the successful accomplishment of the journey of 4000 miles, much of it under sea, is matched in public interest by details which show that the submarine is a vessel with some most important new feature, and though not a war vessel, is capable of far more efficient service than any of the war submarines which Germany has employed so far.

The submarine, which arrived on this side yesterday, is not a war vessel. It hoisted Germany's mercantile flag when it arrived, within sight of American customs and pilot officers, and its commander, Captain Kairig, announcing that his trip was "purely commercial," entered his vessel just as surface vessels are entered. He is acclaimed as the hero of one of the most spectacular events of war.

### DEUTSCHLAND REACHES HAMPTON ROADS

The submarine, named the Deutschland, arrived at Hampton roads early yesterday morning. She stuck her periscope out of the water, took her bearings and then sounded her siren for a tug. Captain Kairig hoisted the mercantile flag of Germany to show that his vessel was not a war vessel, and was recognized by the American customs and health officers.

The feat of the Deutschland is regarded as a grave blow at all naval blockades. While her cargo is not very large, she has set a precedent which it is admitted will be easily followed by many other vessels, and the captain of the vessel says that his trip is possibly the inauguration of a regular mail and freight service against which navies trying to enforce blockades will be almost helpless.

In response, to the Deutschland's siren a tug went to meet her, and towed her in to Hampton Roads. Her papers were inspected and it was shown that she is a purely commercial vessel. Then she proceeded, under her own power, to Baltimore. She will be allowed to enter formally at the custom house today, the first under-the-sea vessel to cross the Atlantic, and her cargo will be landed just as is the cargo of any other commercial liner.

Captain Kairig said that his vessel was unarmed, save for two small guns and that he had not experienced any difficulty in making the trip across the Atlantic.

### BUILT IN SHIP YARDS OF BREMEN

The vessel was built, at Bremen, for the purpose of just such a trip. The captain said that Germany planned to re-establish commerce with America, without control of the surface of the sea if necessary, by the use of submarines.

"Our trip was uneventful," he said to newspaper men who asked for details of the remarkable journey which has suddenly given a new turn to the problem of the blockade of Germany by the Allies. "We steamed along without any mishap, and are prepared to start back with a cargo when we get one, and we will not have any difficulty about that."

The Deutschland left Germany on June 23, and was about seventeen days in making the trip. After leaving the war zone her course was without danger, and she was able at any time to rise to the surface, to take observations and replenish her supply of air. Captain Kairig says that he sees no reason why a regular service should not be established.

### BRINGS LETTER FROM KAISER TO WILSON

Besides bringing freight, the Deutschland brought mail, including a personal letter from the Kaiser Wilhelm to President Wilson, thus breaking the British mail blockade and censorship. The letter was at once despatched to Washington. It is the first personal communication which the Kaiser has been able to make with the American President since the visit of Colonel House to Berlin some months ago, for British control of the cable and wireless service is such that no secrecy has been possible in communications.

The Deutschland's cargo consisted of 750 tons of dye-stuffs, which are in great demand in the United States. She also carried certain German medicines which it has been impossible to import since German overseas commerce ceased.

Captain Kairig says that he expects to go back to Germany with a cargo of some of the things which Germany is short of, such as rubber and nickel, and that he will also carry mail which, he says, will reach Germany uncensored by the British blockaders which now intercept all steamers that carry mails across the seas.

The submarine which has established the wonderful record of a commercial voyage across the Atlantic carries a crew of twenty-nine men.

Her cargo is consigned to the American agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, and she has important mail for the offices of that company.

She is 315 feet long and of thirty foot beam, and is propelled by two Diesel engines. As she lay in the bay at Hampton Roads her superstructure was fifteen feet above the water.

### CARRIES TWO GUNS IN CONNING TOWER

The submarine has two three inch guns, and is equipped with a conning tower. She is capable of putting up a good fight on the surface of the ocean, besides being prepared for submarine attack. In fact the vessel, as she lies at anchor here, is a new development in commercial and military vessels.

This wonderful vessel is not vulnerable, her commander states, to ordinary attack by warships. Unlike those which have been operating, against merchant vessels, and which have been subject to quick destruction by being rammed, the Deutschland is protected, and she is not in any danger of being rammed because she can sink in two minutes.

## WASHINGTON WILL PROB STATUS OF WONDERFUL TEUTONIC SUBMARINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The first concern of the government in connection with the German submarine Deutschland will be to determine definitely its status. If the vessel is strictly a commercial vessel, it is free to leave at any time like any other merchant steamer, say treasury department officials. There will be no difference in its treatment as to clearance papers, from the treatment given to any other steamer, engaged in merchant service. An official examination will be made, however, to ascertain whether the vessel's equipment is such as to bring her within the class of war vessels. The problem is an entirely new one, and presents some difficult angles. The department faces the proposition of deciding whether the submarine's equipment of guns, heavy for a vessel of her tonnage, places her within the war vessel class.

If it is decided that she must be classed as a war vessel, she will be required to leave port or interned. If the department rules that she is a merchant vessel, there will be no interference with her operations.

There is intense interest here in the personal message which the Kaiser sent to President Wilson by the submarine, Deutschland. Speculation is rife as to whether it deals with peace terms or not, and this proposition almost overshadows in discussion the question of the military effect of Captain Kairig's great achievement in crossing the Atlantic in a submarine, with a cargo.

Military experts are wondering how far Germany may be prepared to carry on commerce in this way, and while it is realized that there is no immediate possibility of very large cargoes being transported, the Deutschland has at least made a beginning, and she has demonstrated that Germany, despite all ocean, wireless and cable blockades can get her mails through. On her passage across the ocean, the Deutschland passed many merchantmen, and observed them through her periscope. One warship, a Britisher, was seen, and the submarine promptly dived on observing it. The officers of the boat think that they made the entire trip without being observed by any vessel.

## LOCAL GERMAN COLONY HEARS OF SUBMARINE ARRIVAL IN BALTIMORE

Simon Lake, president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, predicted long ago that the cargo-carrying submarine would be a vital factor before the end of the war.

Numerous rumors have been circulated in the mainland that the Germans would build such a submarine, and yesterday afternoon the news of the arrival at Baltimore, received from German official sources, spread along the waterfront.

This prediction of Mr. Lake dates from before the beginning of the war. Coming from one of his eminence in submarine construction work, it was listened to with respect. He held that this new type was the only one that would be able to carry supplies during war with safety, in view of the rapid development of the submarine for war purposes.

With this idea in mind, Mr. Lake designed a freight submarine, but whether one was built in America or whether his plans served for the one the Germans have finished is not known here. The Lake design did not differ radically from the present type of submarine, although it was greater in depth.

In speaking of it, Mr. Lake declared that it is probable that, if the war continued, mine lanes would be laid from certain points on the coasts of blockaded countries to the sea, to be entrance guides and protectors to submarines carrying supplies. Only the submarine commanders and naval officers would know of the approach of the submarines, he held, and he suggested that safe guidance into the secret lanes would be directed by signals from aeroplanes.

Last month the New York Evening Mail published a story that a lot of \$500 at even money had been made that a German submarine liner would register at the port of New York before July 5. The bet was lost by four days as to time, and the vessel entered Baltimore instead of New York. For two or three months there had been rumors in the Eastern States that a submarine would come from Germany.

carrying gold and passengers, although gold would be expected to go the other way.

**No Break Of Blockade**

In the opinion of shipping men, the submarine freighter does not break the British blockade of Germany, but it does accomplish these things: It will permit mails to be exchanged between the two countries without the interference of the Allies, against which the United States has protested vigorously, especially the interference with first-class mails; it will permit Germany in America to send money home in safety; rubber, copper, nickel and the more valuable and necessary supplies of war can be taken to Germany, and dyestuffs and certain medicines, of which there has been an acute shortage in the States since the blockade, as well as other valuable freight, can be brought to the States. The shortage of foodstuffs in Germany could not be eased by the submarines, shipping men believe.

There naturally was high elation in the German colony last night. British of Honolulu at first were incredulous, and, when forced to believe the accuracy of the reports, fell back on the hope that the Allies could break up this new plan. One report among the Germans was that there were five submarines, which would inaugurate commercial service.

**Cargo Causes Wonder**

It is considered remarkable that the Deutschland was able to carry as much as 750 tons of cargo.

Dimensions of the Deutschland are compared with those of the K-class submarines, few of which are here now, so that an idea of the comparative size may be obtained:

Deutschland . . . . . 315 30  
K-class submarines of the United States . . . . . 148 15

Local submarines of the United States were designed for 4500 miles radius at a speed of eleven knots an hour. The Diesel engines—heavy oil, internal combustion—are those used in the United States and all other of the newer submarines for surface propulsion. Electricity is the under-water power.

## YAQUIS RAID YANKEY FARMS Peons Near Mazatlan Now Starving

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

MAZATLAN, Mexico, July 10.—Taking advantage of the withdrawals of Mexican soldiers from Southern Sonora, the Yaqui Indians have made an attack upon Americans in that district. Yesterday a force of the Indians crossed the Yaqui river and made raids upon lands occupied by American settlers. The heaviest sufferer was the Richardson construction company, whose plant was attacked and much damaged.

In Mazatlan, and the surrounding country the peons are facing starvation conditions. The merchants are refusing to accept Carranza currency in payment for supplies, and the laborers

are unable to obtain any other money. The Indian outbreak is ascribed in part to these conditions, which are almost conditions of anarchy.

It will continue to be impossible for the poorer classes to obtain any money except the useless Carranza currency, and as this will not pass with merchants, laborers are unable to buy food.

The withdrawal of troops from Sonora was for the purpose of reinforcing Carranza's armies which were intended to envelop the army of General Pershing. There is now no force in Sonora to carry out the Carranza government's policies, or enforce the acceptance by merchants of its currency.

## BRITISH LOSSES ARE SHOWN TO BE HEAVY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, July 10.—The war office today issued a statement of losses of officers, showing that the heavy offensive of the past few days has been made at terrible cost to the British army. In the past four days, it is announced, the officers killed number forty-nine, wounded 504 and missing forty. This list, it is recognized, indicates a tremendous list of privates lost.

## INFANTILE PARALYSIS CASES LESS IN NEW YORK

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, July 10.—There were only nineteen deaths from infantile paralysis in the last twenty-four hours, and it is hoped that the epidemic is dying down. The total number of cases up to last night is 980. The mortality has been twenty-three per cent.

## CRANK TRIES TO SHOOT VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BUENOS AYRES, July 10.—An attempt was made today to assassinate President De La Plaza. During an Independence day celebration he was fired at by a crank. The shot went wild, and the man who fired it was arrested.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## QUEEN OF BELGIUM VISITS WAR FRONT

Photographs Dirty Soldiers in Second Line Trenches As Bullets Fly

(By the Associated Press.)

FRENCH FRONT IN BELGIAN FLANDERS, July 9.—The soldiers on this front are cheered by frequent visits of the King and the Queen of the Belgians. On their last visit King Albert was in a general's uniform; of khaki and Queen Elizabeth looked charming in a smart tailor-made suit of the same hue. Instead of the usual toque she wore a Belgian soldier's steel helmet as a protection from stray bullets.

After examining the various front-line positions, the King and Queen passed in review of infantry and sailors who were delighted to see the royal couple, especially the Queen, who displayed on her jacket the French War Cross awarded her by President Poincaré for bravery at the front.

While in one of the second-line trenches the Queen expressed the desire to photograph the soldiers, and they were ranged before her.

Some of them who had been asleep in their dugouts asked for time to give themselves a "wash and brush-up," but her Majesty said: "No, no! You look more picturesque the way you are." They were taken as they stood. The Queen chatted with the soldiers for a few minutes and promised to send their families signed copies of the photographs she had just taken.

## KUMAGAI WINS CENTRAL STATES TENNIS TITLE

Japs Take Singles and Doubles Championships At St. Louis

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, July 10.—K. Kumagai yesterday won the central states tennis championship here by defeating Roland Hoer in three straight sets. The scores were 6-3, 6-3, 6-2. Paired with H. Mikami, the singles champion won the central states doubles title.

Kumagai and Mikami are Japanese players who passed through Honolulu last month on their way to the American championship tournament to be held at Forest Hills, Long Island, late in August. They are now playing in a three months' campaign on the United States courts and the record they have started with promises well for their success in the national tourney next month. It is expected that they will rank well with the best racket wielders in the country. This is the first time there have been any entries in this tournament from Japan.

## JAPANESE LINER DODGES SUBMARINE'S ATTACKS

Special Wireless to the Hawaii Shipco

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—The Japanese steamer Tashima, en route to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, arrived here yesterday via the Panama Canal, with a story of a narrow escape from a German submarine off the coast of Spain. The Tashima is a vessel of about 7000 tons, engaged in the European trade. Her officers report an exciting experience as they were leaving European waters, when a German submarine attempted to capture or sink the vessel. Refusing to stop, steamer made full speed, ahead, and managed to get away.

## COUNT AND PREMIER HOLD LONG CONFERENCE IN TOKIO

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Shipco.)

TOKIO, July 10.—General Count S. Terauchi called on Prime Minister A. Yamagata at the latter's summer villa in Odawara yesterday, said a long conference which is supposed to have had to do with Terauchi's probable succession to the position of prime minister, from which Count Okuma has resigned, the resignation to take effect on July 23. The conference, it is believed, dealt with plans for the organization of a new cabinet when Okuma retired.

## GERMANS RAID ENGLAND; NO DAMAGE, SAYS LONDON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, July 10.—A fleet of German aeroplanes dropped bombs on the southeast coast of England today. The raiders were driven away by British airships. No damage was done by the attack.

## CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

Were you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by AU Dealers, Benson Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

## Teuton Army Cut Off From Supply Base

**Delatyn, Important Railroad Junction Taken By Sudden Assault of Russians While Farther North Slav Hosts Are Forging Forward To Capture of Kovel**

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless)

LONDON, July 10.—Russia's attack upon the Austro-German forces has reached such a stage of spectacular achievements that it entirely eclipses in public interest the fighting on the western frontier, though heavy battling continues on the Franco-Belgian borders.

The Russian General Letchitzky has made a coup which may make him the first general in the war to accomplish the feat of utterly destroying the army opposed to him, for he has separated General Von Bothmer from his supply base, and appears to be surrounding a Teuton army of about 200,000 men.

Petrograd reports the enemy as retreating in great disorder, and unable to save guns or material. There is no time in this retreat, for entrenchments, and General Letchitzky, by a quick forward movement, occupied the railway junction at Delatyn. This cuts General Von Bothmer's lines of communication with his supply base, and unless the position is recaptured by the Austrians, the big Austrian army is cut off.

### MAY COMPEL CLEARING OF POLAND

News is awaited of developments which it is believed will describe the heaviest blow given to any army since the war began. The Russian army in tremendous force, is attacking at every point along its line, and the disorganization of the retreating Austrian army is such that military experts of the Allies hope for a decisive victory. They see the possibility of the complete elimination of a great Austrian army, and expect that such a result will be followed by a quick German withdrawal from Russian and Polish territory.

Petrograd reports General Brusiloff's forces advancing on both sides of Kovel. The enemy is retreating in the face of his attacks so fast that the retreat shows disorganization. As in the region where General Letchitzky is reported to have cut Von Bothmer's communications, the Russian advance leaves no opportunity for the enemy to entrench, and the fighting is mainly in the open.

### SLAVS ADVANCE DOZEN MILES A DAY

The Russians are advancing along the Kovel railway, on both sides thereof, and have occupied Huleviche, twenty-four miles east of Kovel, an advance of a dozen miles in a day. They apparently crossed the Stockhod river near Janovka.

The vital points in the campaign are Kovel and Baronovichi. It is regarded as absolutely essential to the retention by the Germans of their recently conquered portions of Poland and Lithuania, that they keep their hold on these two points. Hence severe fighting is expected at both points, for the Russian army is evidently advancing with a view to forcing them. With Delatyn in the South, already taken, if Kovel is captured, Lemberg will become untenable.

The primary object of the Russian campaign it is declared in Petrograd is not the retaking of lost territory, and, although it is quite conceivable that Lemberg may be caught in the encircling movement developing from the flank attacks, the chief aim of the Russian advance is obviously to destroy, or at least cripple, the Austrian army.

The tremendous number of prisoners taken by the Russians up to the present, roughly estimated at 250,000 with additional losses in killed or wounded of 220,000, attests to the success of the Russians in accomplishing this aim.

Military commentators contrast the effect of the present Russian advance with that of the German advance last summer, which yielded much larger gains in territory without, however, in any sense, destroying the integrity of the Russian armies.

The official Petrograd despatches said last night.

### AUSTRIANS ATTEMPT OFFENSIVE

"In order to arrest our advance on Lemberg (Lemberg), the enemy, strengthened by elements brought from other fronts, has made furious counter attacks at many points against the troops of General Brusiloff."

"West of the town of Kolki, on the Styra, last evening the enemy, under the violent fire of our artillery, took the offensive. His attack was repulsed, and our troops, pressing on the enemy's heels, broke through his position on the northern bank of the Styra, taking fifteen officers and more than 800 men prisoners."

### MAY DECIDE THE FATE OF VERDUN

"The hussars of White Russia, supported by the fire of the horse artillery, brilliantly charged through three extended lines of the enemy and also captured two Austrian companies."

It is expected in the Russian capital, that the fate of Verdun will soon be decided in Volhynia, as it is believed the Germans will be compelled shortly to detach men from the Verdun front in an endeavor to halt the Russian advance.

According to Bucharest despatches, the hopes of the Russians of relieving the Italians have already been accomplished, as the Austrians are pouring troop trains eastward from their southern positions. The despatches say that 36 troop trains passed through Presburg, Hungary, within twenty-four hours, and that the Austrian forces in Albania are all hurrying north.

### BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF HARDECOURT

On the western frontier the capture of Hardecourt is reported, and admitted by Berlin. Hardecourt is at the point where the British and French lines join. It was taken by a combined attack by both armies. Its capture represents a quite important advance. It was accomplished by infantry charges, with heavy losses on both sides.

The capture of Hardecourt is the only important change reported on the western frontier. The past twenty-four hours has been marked by no specially pressed attacks on either side, at other points.

The Kaiser and the Austrian Emperor jointly sent an invitation to Roumania to take part in a conference, in which Bulgaria is expected to join. The Roumanian government has sent a reply to Berlin and Vienna, declining to enter the proposed discussion.